

SECTION C-1
GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The contractor shall provide all personnel, equipment, tools, materials, training, supervision, and other items and services to perform operations, maintenance and support (O, M & S) for the Primary Training Ranges (PTRs) managed by ACC at the locations specified in Table 1, as defined in this PWS, except as specified in Section C-3, Government-Furnished Property and Services. PTRs consist of Electronic Combat Ranges and/or Bombing and Gunnery Ranges. Both are described below and may be collocated.

Table 1

<u>Range</u>	<u>Host Base</u>
- Avon Park Range, FL	Moody AFB (347OG)/MacDill AFB
- Belle Fourche (Colony) ECR, WY	Ellsworth AFB (28 OG)
- Dare County Range, NC	Seymour-Johnson AFB (4OG)
- Grand Bay Range, GA	Moody AFB (347OG)
- Granite Peak (Dugway) ECR, UT	Hill AFB (388FW)
- Harrison (Everton) ECR, AR	Barksdale AFB (2OG)/Little Rock AFB (Supply)
- Holloman AFB, NM	Holloman AFB (49OG)
- McGregor Range, NM	
- Oscura Range, NM	
- Red Rio Range, NM	
- La Junta ECR, CO	Dyess AFB (7OG)/Peterson AFB (Supply)
- Melrose Range, NM	Cannon AFB (27OG)
- Poinsett Range, SC	Shaw AFB (20OG)
- Saylor Creek Range, ID	Mountain Home AFB (366OG)
- Route Integration and Instrumentation System (RIIS), NV	Nellis AFB, NV (RMO)
- Integrated Tactics Assessment System (ITAS)	Appendix 1 to PWS C-5, Ch 1 (EC)
- Other DoD sites, ranges, and locations	As Required

1.1.1 ELECTRONIC COMBAT (EC) RANGES

EC ranges typically consist of radars and associated equipment and a small group of support buildings. Associated remote emitters may be many miles from the main site. EC ranges provide radar bomb scoring (RBS) and electronic combat (EC) scoring to combat aircrews.

1.1.2 BOMBING AND GUNNERY (B&G) RANGES

B&G ranges include air-to-ground bombing and gunnery targets, support buildings, associated scoring equipment, and remote emitters. These sites provide air-to-ground munitions delivery as well as some electronic combat training.

1.1.3 FLEXIBILITY

The Government requires great flexibility in contractor operating locations to support changing basing decisions and mission requirements, and the contractor shall support similar PTR operations, as required, including temporary, newly created, and/or geographically separate operations. The potential exists under this contract to exercise phase-in, O, M & S for additional ranges to be determined. Possible changes include, but are not limited to: adding similar support at non-ACC ranges (i.e. Navy, AFRC, ANG), relocating equipment and operations (including PTRs that have none assigned at time of contract award), sending equipment to depot (occasionally without receiving replacements), operating similar non-ACC equipment, adding Aerial Combat Training Systems equipment operations and maintenance, etc. In addition, the contractor shall be capable of readily adapting to range equipment modification, upgrade, modernization, or replacement. The contractor shall adapt new techniques and technology to keep the range support capabilities abreast of mission requirements, to include ground support operations.

1.1.4 WORKLOAD ESTIMATES

The estimated quantities of work are listed in Technical Exhibit 2, Workload Estimates.

1.1.5 SITE DESCRIPTIONS

Detailed site descriptions are provided in Technical Exhibit 3.

1.1.6 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The contractor shall establish, document and implement a management program. The program shall consist of:

- A structured organization establishing the assignment of functions, duties, responsibilities, procedures and policies and well-defined reporting requirements that are established for the initiation, monitoring, control, completion, test and verification, and reporting of contractual tasks, projects and programs.
- Transition planning activities in areas such as personnel, equipment, tools, materials, logistics and other items or services necessary to activate a new range under this contract.
- Procedures used to re-locate government property within a range as directed by local authorities, and between ranges as directed by the CO.
- Plan for the operations and maintenance of equipment, facilities maintenance, grounds maintenance, training (initial and recurring), administration, logistics, security, safety and any other key management processes.

1.1.6.1 MANAGEMENT PLAN

The contractor shall submit concurrently with his proposal a management plan describing this management program, including its implementation and execution. The Government shall accept or reject the plan. After the plan has been accepted, it will be incorporated into the contract. The contractor shall update this plan annually, not later than 120 days before the start of additional ranges on this contract (as either firm starts, or options). Follow-on submissions will also be incorporated into the contract upon Government approval.

1.1.6.2 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORTING

The contractor shall document financial information in a format mutually agreed to between the contractor and HQ ACC/DOR that reflects current and previous fiscal year contract cost data, projected funding requirements, and site-specific expenditures. The information shall include:

- a summary listing of all cost reimbursable expenditures by contract line item number indicating funding authorized to date, cumulative billings, actual cumulative costs to date, actual costs incurred since last reporting period, estimated costs through end of fiscal year, cost variances comparing the estimated cost of completion to amount of funds authorized, and percentage of funding obligated/spent
- a summary listing of firm fixed price cost line items with descriptive data and total fiscal year funding for each line item with a cumulative listing of applicable modifications affecting each item
- a quarterly fiscal year cost projections for each cost reimbursable cost element
- a listing of all daily cost reimbursable expenditures itemized to include charge code, site, description, amount, Government source contacted, and part name/number.

Document site specific cost data to include: grounds maintenance materials, road maintenance materials, facility maintenance materials, equipment maintenance materials, equipment transportation, and other miscellaneous site expenses.

CDRL A001

1.1.6.3 PROGRESS MEETINGS

The contractor shall support government conferences, meetings, and program management reviews required in the performance of requirements of this PWS. The first meeting will be approximately six months after contract award. Location will shift between Langley AFB and the contractor's facility. These meetings will review contractual and management issues as the situation warrants. The contractor shall support these reviews with sufficient program management to resolve issues as required.

1.1.6.4 WORK REQUESTS

The government may request the contractor to perform work not specifically covered in this PWS by issuance of a written Request for Proposal in accordance with Part I, Section H, Special Contract Requirement H-711 entitled "Over and Above Work." These requests shall be separately negotiated and be either cost reimbursable or fixed price.

1.1.6.5 SPECIAL TRAVEL

All travel shall be bid by the offeror under the fixed price portion of the contract. Occasionally the government may require contractors to travel within the scope of the contract but above and beyond the normal travel requirements of the PWS. The contracting officer shall direct or

approve such travel. Unlike the normal travel covered under the fixed price O&M, this travel shall be cost reimbursable.

1.1.6.6 SEQUENTIALLY NUMBERED CORRESPONDENCE

The contractor shall include a sequential number on each letter submitted to the Government. A copy of all such correspondence shall be sent to the CO and HQ ACC/DORS. All CDRL submissions shall have a unique sequential numbering system specific to the CDRL. In the instance where a CDRL is generated by more than one location the numbering system will reference the particular location.

1.2 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL

When required in this PWS or mandatory regulations the contractor shall submit employee appointment letters to the local QAE, with a copy sent to HQ ACC/CONS.

1.2.1 PROGRAM MANAGER

The contractor shall designate a program manager who shall be responsible for the performance of work at all locations. The contractor shall provide a person(s) with the full authority to negotiate, act and commit for the contractor on all contractual matters related to this contract. The name of these persons, and alternate or alternates who shall act for the contractor when the manager is absent, shall be provided in writing to the contracting officer prior to contract start.

1.2.1.1 AVAILABILITY

The program manager, alternate and/or program management staff (as needed) shall be available within 24 hours to meet with Government personnel at Langley AFB, VA when mission dictates a face-to-face meeting.

1.2.2 SITE MANAGER

The contractor shall provide a site manager at each PTR. An alternate site manager shall be available in the absence of the site manager. The names of the site managers and alternates shall be provided in writing to the CO prior to contract start date.

1.2.2.1 AUTHORITY

The site manager and alternate shall have full authority to act for the contractor on all matters relating to daily operations of the permanent site and its associated remote site locations.

1.2.2.2 AVAILABILITY

On bombing and gunnery ranges, the site manager or alternate shall be available, during normal duty hours (typically 0800-1700), within 2 hours to meet on the installation with government personnel (designated by the contracting officer) to discuss problem areas. After normal duty hours, the manager or alternate shall be available within 4 hours. On ECRs, the time requirements will be 1 hour and 2 hours, respectively.

1.2.2.3

The site manager and alternate or alternates must be able to read, write, speak, and understand English.

1.2.2.4

The contractor shall provide a list of key personnel to the QAE that contains names and phone numbers for after-hours contact.

1.2.3 RESERVED

1.2.4 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES

The contractor shall not employ persons for work on this contract if such employee is identified to the contractor by the contracting officer as a potential threat to the health, safety, security, general well being, or operational mission of the installation and its population. The contractor shall select personnel who are fully qualified to provide the Government the services required by this contract. The contractor shall maintain at least the minimum qualifications, experience, and education requirements of the positions to which they are assigned and as proposed by the contractor in their proposal. However, the contractor is required to meet all PWS requirements regardless of manning levels proposed. The contractor shall request and receive approval from the CO ten days prior to making personnel changes that fail to meet the requirements stated herein. This request shall include rationale for the change from what was promised/expected in the contractor's proposal and clearly describe how the PWS requirements will be met.

Additionally, all replacement personnel must be of equal or higher caliber with respect to education, experience, skill, training and other qualifications. The CO may waive these restrictions when requested by the contractor and determined to be in the best interest of the Government.

1.2.4.1 APPEARANCE

Contractor personnel shall present a neat appearance. They shall also be easily recognized as contractor employees. This shall be accomplished by wearing clothing bearing the name of the company or by wearing appropriate badges that contain the company name and employee name. Identification badges shall be worn or carried to provide identification upon request from authorized government representatives.

1.2.4.2 LEGAL CERTIFICATION

The contractor shall make sure employees have required legal certifications before starting work under this contract.

1.2.4.3 EMPLOYEES

The contractor shall not employ any person who is an employee of the United States Government if employment of that person would create a conflict of interest, nor shall the contractor employ any person who is an employee of the Department of the Air Force, either military or civilian, unless such person seeks and receives approval in accordance with DOD 5500.7, Joint Ethics Regulation (JER). In addition, the contractor shall not employ any person who is an employee of the Department of the Air Force if such employment would be contrary to the policies contained in AFI 64-106.

1.2.4.4 MILITARY PERSONNEL

The contractor is cautioned that off-duty active military personnel hired under this contract may be subject to permanent change of station, change in duty hours, or deployment. Military Reservists and National Guard members may be subject to recall to active duty. The abrupt absence of these personnel could adversely affect the contractor's ability to perform; however, their absence at any time shall not constitute an excuse for nonperformance under this contract.

1.2.4.5 EMPLOYEE RÉSUMÉS

The contractor shall provide résumés for all employees. Résumés for key personnel (listed below) shall be available at the contractor's program management office for Government review

throughout the contract period. Résumés for all technicians and support staff shall be available at each site for Government review. The contractor shall provide job descriptions for all positions. These job descriptions shall be available at the contractor's program management office for Government review.

Key Personnel:

- Program Manager
- Site Managers
- Chief RCOs (at each site)
- Others as determined by the contractor

1.2.5 EMPLOYEE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

Contractor employees responsible for supporting the conduct of classified operations shall have appropriate security clearances. Identification badges indicated in paragraph 1.2.4.1. shall indicate access level, as required.

1.2.6 EMPLOYEE BASE ACCESS

All employees shall obtain host base access privileges, as directed. The contractor site manager shall provide the host base Pass and ID, through the QAE, a list of personnel who require access to the host base for official business.

1.2.7 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

The contractor shall establish, manage, and provide an initial and recurring training program for all contractor personnel to comply with all requirements of this contract (see individual site annexes for details). The contractor shall make training plans available to the Government for periodic review.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

The contractor shall establish, maintain, execute and document a Quality Control Program. The Quality Control Program shall be consistent with industry best practices for operations and maintenance types of contracts. The contractor shall submit a quality control program approach describing his quality control program and its implementation and execution concurrently with his proposal. This approach document will form the basis for the Quality Control Plan.

1.3.1 QUALITY CONTROL PLAN

In compliance with the contract clause entitled "Inspection of Services," the contractor shall submit a Quality Control Plan to the contracting officer not later than the pre-performance conference. The contracting officer will notify the contractor of acceptance or required modifications to the plan. The contractor shall make appropriate modifications and obtain acceptance of the plan by the contracting officer before the full performance start date. Upon contracting officer acceptance, this plan will be incorporated into the contract. As a minimum, the plan shall include:

- A description of the inspection system to cover all services listed on the performance requirements summary to include trend analysis (PRS-Tech Ex 1). Description shall include specifics as to the areas to be inspected on both a scheduled and unscheduled basis, frequency of inspections, and the title and organizational placement of the inspectors.
- A description of the methods to be used for identifying and preventing defects in the quality of service performed.

- A description of the records to be kept to document inspections and corrective or preventive actions taken.

1.3.2 RECORDS OF INSPECTION

The records of inspections shall be kept and made available to the Government throughout the contract performance period and for the period after contract completion until final settlement of any claims under this contract.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

According to the Inspection of Services clause, the Government will evaluate the contractor's performance under this contract. For those tasks listed on the PRS (Technical Exhibit 1), the Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE) or evaluators will follow the methods of surveillance specified in this contract. Government personnel will record all surveillance observations. When an observation indicates defective performance, the contractor site manager or representative shall initial the QAE's observation. The initialing of the observation does not necessarily constitute concurrence with the observation, only acknowledgment that he or she has been made aware of the defective performance. Government surveillance of tasks not listed in the PRS or by methods other than those listed in the PRS (such as provided for by the Inspection of Services clause) may occur during the performance period of this contract. Such surveillance will be done according to standard inspection procedures or other contract provisions. Any action taken by the contracting officer as a result of surveillance will be according to the terms of this contract.

1.4.1 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION MEETINGS

The contracting officer may require the contract manager to meet with the contracting officer, contract administrator, QAE, and other Government personnel as deemed necessary. The contractor may request a meeting with the contracting officer when he or she believes such a meeting is necessary. Written minutes of any such meetings shall be recorded in the contract and signed by the contract manager and the contracting officer or contract administrator. If the contractor does not concur with any portion of the minutes, such non-concurrence shall be provided in writing to the contracting officer within ten (10) calendar days following receipt of the minutes.

1.5 PHYSICAL SECURITY

1.5.1 GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

The contractor shall safeguard Government resources in accordance with FAR Part 45 and supplements, AFI 31-209, AFI 31-210, and local host base procedures.

1.5.2 KEY AND LOCK CONTROL

The contractor shall establish and implement procedures that ensure keys issued to the contractor by the Government are not lost, misplaced, duplicated or used by unauthorized persons. The contractor shall furnish the QAE keys/lock combinations to all entry gates and facilities.

1.5.2.1 KEY USE, LOSS AND DUPLICATION

The contractor shall prohibit opening of locked areas by the contractor's employees to permit entrance of persons other than those engaged in performance of work in those areas. The contractor shall report occurrences of lost or duplicated keys to the QAE/CO. In the event keys, other than master keys are lost or duplicated, the contractor shall be required to re-key or replace the affected lock or locks; however, the Government may replace the affected lock or locks or perform re-keying. In the

event a master key is lost or duplicated, the Government will replace all locks and keys for that system. When replacement of locks or re-keying is performed by the Government, the total cost shall be deducted from payment due the contractor. The contractor shall prohibit use of keys issued to them by the Government by any persons other than the contractor's employees.

1.5.2.2 LOCK COMBINATIONS

The contractor shall establish and implement procedures that ensure lock combinations are not revealed to unauthorized persons. Lock combinations shall be changed at least annually, or when an individual who has knowledge of the combination is terminated or transferred. These procedures shall be included in the Management Plan.

1.6 HOURS OF OPERATION

1.6.1 NORMAL HOURS OF OPERATION

The contractor shall perform the services required under this contract as specified in Sect C-5 and each site annex.

1.6.1.1 HOLIDAYS

No service is generally required on Federal holidays. However, if required, the contractor shall support such requirements on a reimbursable basis, as directed via Task Directive issued by the QAE or designated representative. See clause H-907 and individual site annexes for details.

1.6.1.1.1 FEDERAL HOLIDAYS

The following Federal legal holidays are observed under this contract:

New Year's Day	1 January
Martin Luther King's Birthday	Third Monday in January
President's Day	Third Monday in February
Memorial Day	Last Monday in May
Independence Day	4 July
Labor Day	First Monday in September
Columbus Day	Second Monday in October
Veteran's Day	11 November
Thanksgiving Day	Fourth Thursday in November
Christmas Day	25 December

1.6.2 OUTSIDE NORMAL HOURS OF OPERATION

The Government will periodically require support outside the normal hours of operation. The contractor shall support such requirements on a reimbursable basis, as directed via Task Directive issued by the QAE or designated representative. See clause H-907 and individual site annexes for details.

1.7 CONSERVATION OF UTILITIES

The contractor shall make sure employees practice utilities conservation. The contractor shall be responsible for operating under conditions that prevent the waste of utilities to include:

- Lights
- Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems
- Water

- Environmental and Hazardous Materials Handling (See section C-5 for specific tasks)

1.8 RECORDS

The contractor shall be responsible for creating, maintaining, and disposing of only those Government-required records that are specifically cited in this PWS or required by the provisions of a mandatory directive listed in Section C-6, Applicable Publications and Forms. If requested by the Government, the contractor shall provide the original record, or a reproducible copy of any such record, within five (5) working days of receipt of the request.

1.9 SAFETY

The contractor shall be in compliance with all safety regulations as required and listed in Section C-6, and will provide all required safety equipment IAW such regulations unless specified as GFP in Technical Exhibit 5.

1.9.1 HAZARD NOTIFICATION

The contractor shall notify the QAE and the host base safety office of actual and potential hazards involving government furnished property, capital equipment or range operations through the use of AF Form 57, USAF Hazard Report.

1.9.2 LASER SAFETY

When laser operations are in progress, the contractor shall ensure all personnel wear approved laser eye protection with optical density of at least 8 at 1064 nanometers. The only personnel exempt from this requirement are those inside a building with all openings completely covered with closed blinds or shades.

1.9.3 ALCOHOL

Due to the hazards present on ranges, alcoholic beverages are prohibited on the premises.

1.10 ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL RESTRICTIONS

The contractor shall ensure protection and conservation of natural/cultural resources and archeological sites located on contract sites.

1.11 CONTRACTOR INTERFACES

1.11.1 COLLOCATED CONTRACTORS

The Government may award other contracts for additional work at these or other locations. The contractor shall cooperate fully with collocated contractors and shall not commit nor permit any act that will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by any Government employee. Any concerns regarding possible conflicts shall be addressed in writing to the CO prior to full transition.

1.11.2 SUB-CONTRACTORS

In the event the prime contractor subcontracts work, the prime contractor remains responsible for the actions of subcontractors performing on their behalf.

1.12 PHASE IN

During the contractor phase-in period for each PTR, the contractor shall engage in organizing, planning, recruiting, training, mobilizing, developing policies and procedures and accomplishing all actions required to commence performance of the contract. The contractor shall submit all necessary request forms for security clearances and other access requirements in accordance with DOD 5220.22 for each employee employed under this contract. The total transition of all tasks to

contractor performance shall not exceed 60 days, and shall be completed not later than the full performance start date.

1.13 PHASE-OUT

In the event a follow-on contract is awarded to other than the incumbent, the incumbent contractor shall provide a phase-out plan to the CO for approval. This plan shall be provided not later than 120 days prior to contract completion. During the phase-out period, the incumbent will be fully responsible for operation of the PTR sites. The Government reserves the right to conduct site visits in all contractor-operated, government-owned facilities in conjunction with the solicitation of offers for the follow-on contract. The incumbent contractor will cooperate to the extent required to permit an orderly change over to the successor contractor. With regard to the successor contractor's access to incumbent employees, a recruitment notice may be placed in each facility.

1.14 FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT

The contractor shall coordinate with the host base spectrum manager to request and maintain temporary and permanent authorization of the ground frequencies necessary to operate RF radiating devices assigned to the PTR. The contractor shall maintain a current radio frequency authorization listing to include additions, deletions, and modifications of frequency assignments for all RF radiating devices assigned to the PTR. The contractor shall notify the host base spectrum manager at least six months prior to any frequency expiration.

SECTION C-2
DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Defective Service. A service output that does not meet the standard of performance specified in the contract for that service.

Lot. The total number of potential service outputs in a surveillance period.

Performance Requirement. The point that divides acceptable and unacceptable performance of a task according to the performance requirement summary and the Inspection of Services clause. It is the number of defectives or maximum percent defective in the lot that is deemed acceptable. Any further defectives will require the Government to effect the price computation system.

Performance Requirements Summary. A listing of the service outputs under the contract that are to be evaluated by the QAE on a regular basis, the surveillance methods to be used for these outputs, and the performance requirement of the listed outputs.

Quality Assurance. A planned and systematic pattern of all actions necessary to provide confidence that adequate technical requirements are established; products and services conform to established technical requirements; and satisfactory performance is achieved. For purposes of this manual, quality assurance refers to actions by the Government.

Quality Assurance Evaluator. A functionally qualified person who performs quality assurance functions for a contracted service.

Quality Control. Those actions taken by a contractor to control the production of outputs to ensure that they conform to the contract requirements.

Random Sampling. A sampling method where each service output in a lot has an equal chance of being selected for quality assurance surveillance.

Sample. A sample consists of one or more service outputs drawn from a lot for quality assurance surveillance.

TECHNICAL DEFINITIONS

A

Aborted Activity. EC activity that is not completed or scored for any reason after the aircraft reaches the initial point.

Acoustiscore (DAH-3). A strafe scoring system consisting of a signal conditioning and display unit located in the main scoring tower

Administration. Comprises those recurring activities, such as record keeping, preparation and dispatch of correspondence or reports, etc.

Advisory Publication (A). A publication that has been included in the contract to provide information and advice to the contractor in performing a particular job or carrying out an operation. An advisory publication is not directive.

Air Force Occupational Safety and Health (AFOSH). An Air Force program which establishes minimum safety, fire protection and occupational health requirements.

Aircrew Scoring Information Network (ASIN). Computer program written by the Air Force to consolidate and distribute site ECM scoring data to appropriate agencies.

Alteration. See Major Alteration or Minor Alteration.

Amber/Partially Mission Capable (PMC). An equipment status designation indicating that a system is not fully operational but can still provide limited mission activity.

AN/FXQ-4 (TOSS). Television Optical Scoring System. Television Optical System utilized to score munitions impacts.

AN/MLQ-T4 (Ground Jammer). A system designed to train aircrews to recognize and operate in a radar-jamming environment. It intercepts aircraft bombing, navigation, terrain avoidance (TA) and terrain following radar (TFR) signals in I and J frequency bands and transmits selected countermeasures.

AN/MPQ-T3. A transportable radar system that simulates AAA and SAM threats.

AN/MSQ-T43 (MTE). A transportable radar system that simulates SAM threats.

AN/MSR-T4 (TRAINS). A receiver designed to evaluate an aircrew's response to an AN/MST-T1A (MUTES) scenario.

AN/MSR-T4 (TRAINS) Format. User selectable arrangement of computer generated output data from the AN/MSR-T4 (TRAINS) system.

AN/MST-T1A (MUTES). A radar system that simulates various SAM, AAA and AI radar signals using preplanned scenarios.

AN/MST-T1(V) (Mini MUTES). A threat emitter system consisting of a master control group (MCG) and up to five remote pedestals.

AN/TPQ-43 (Seek Score). An I-band bomb scoring radar system with a digital computer. The system can also simulate an I-band AAA threat.

AN/VPQ-1 (TRTG). A mobile radar system that simulates SAM and AAA threats.

Arresting System. A safety device consisting of engaging, catching and/or energy absorption devices for the purpose of arresting both tailhook and non-tailhook equipped aircraft on the runway. It is used to prevent aircraft from overrunning runways when aircraft cannot stop after landing or during aborted take-off. Also, known as arresting gear, hook device, wire, barrier cable or BAK-12.

ASIN Error Report. A daily report containing errors discovered by the contractor after submission of the ASIN/CBDA product.

Authorized Modifications. A Government authorized change to an Air Force item that alters the item configuration.

Automated Data Processing Equipment (ADPE). All types of equipment which process digital or analog and digital information regardless of the method of acquisition. ISE and ADPE are synonymous.

Awaiting Parts (AWP). An equipment status indicating a request for bits and pieces to repair DIFM items has been submitted. Tracked by using the AWP Validation Listing (D19).

B

BAK 12. A cable arresting gear that is stretched across the runway to catch and slow tail hook aircraft on landing.

Bench/Shop Stock. Low cost expendable items with Expendability Recoverability Reparability Cost (ERRC) code of XB3 which, due to regular use, are moved to a point of use before actual need.

Berm. An obstacle raised above surrounding ground level. It is solid and can be earthen or constructed of salvaged tires and wood and then covered with earth. The latter construction combination may be used to protect acoustics transducers (microphones) in the strafe pits. Constructed IAW the parameters of AFI 13-212, as supplemented.

Blade. Process whereby a blade-configured vehicle (road grader) is used to lightly scrape the ground surface thus removing vegetation, rocks, and general debris. A "blade width" is approximately 12 feet.

Brass. The expended cartridge casings from fired guns. Also referred to as metal casings.

C

Cannibalization. The removal of specific components from one item of Air Force property for installation on another item of Air Force property to meet priority requirements with the obligation of replacing the removed components.

Capital Equipment. For purposes of the contract, the term comprises all systems which are separate and detachable from real property, but which are used to service real property structures, vehicles and other equipment items.

Class A Range. A range that, when manned, has scoring capability from the ground and has a ground/tower RCO who controls aircraft using the range.

Class B Range. A range that, when manned, has scoring capability from the ground, but does not have a RCO on the ground who controls range aircraft using the range.

Class C Range. The range is unmanned with no scoring or aircraft control capabilities from the ground.

Clear Area. That portion of the range where the targets, towers, building, etc. are located.

Clearance. Contractor responsibility, which includes (1) assisting with the policing of EOD, designated target area residue and transporting it to the range disposal area, (2) policing of target area debris and target area scrap with appropriate disposal.

Closed Range. Aerial operations are authorized only when no ordnance delivery will be required and aerial operations will not interfere with any ground activities being accomplished. Ground activity, maintenance, etc., is authorized.

Cold Range. An open range which presently has no aerial activity. Ground activity, maintenance, etc., is authorized when allowed by the RCO.

Command Bombing Data Analysis (CBDA). Computer program written by the Air Force to consolidate and distribute site RBS scoring data to appropriate agencies.

Communications Security (COMSEC). Protective measures taken to deny unauthorized persons information derived from telecommunications of the U.S. Government relating to national security and to ensure authenticity of such communications. COMSEC protection results from application of security measures to electrical systems that generate, handle, process or use national security information and also includes the application of physical security measures to COMSEC information or materials.

Communications-Electronics (C-E) Equipment. For the purpose of this PWS, C-E equipment refers to all Government provided radio, radar and associated equipment such as embedded computers and peripherals.

Computer Security (COMPUSEC). All security features needed to provide an acceptable level of protection for hardware, software and classified, sensitive unclassified or critical data, material or processes in a system.

Consumables. Items which lose their identity during repair or installation such as painting materials, cleaning supplies, and expendable items.

Contaminated Waste. A liquid, solid or gaseous material that is no longer suitable for any use on an installation because of excessive contamination or quality degradation.

Contract Award Date. The date the contracting officer signs the award document.

Contract Start Date. The date the contractor is required to start transition.

Contracting Officer (CO). The sole point of contact between the contractor and the Government who is authorized to make changes in contract work requirements.

Contracting Officer Designated Representative. Persons designated in writing to perform specific functions or services on behalf of the Contracting Officer.

Controlled Area. Any designated building, area or structure containing lucrative targets for theft, compromise, or destruction, to which entry must be limited in order to provide more than routine protection.

Conventional Target. A graded circle, normally surrounded by a circle of tires at 75 and 150 meters from the center of the target which may include aim off markers.

Core Automated Maintenance System (CAMS). An Air Force computer generated maintenance database.

Crypto Controlled Items (CCI). Secure telecommunications or information handling equipment or associated cryptographic component or ancillary device which is unclassified when unkeyed (or when keyed with unclassified key) but controlled.

D

DAH-3. See Acoustiscore.

Daily Abort Panel. Panel of contractor personnel which ensures accuracy and validity of site operations products prior to submission of the Daily Activity Package.

Daily Activity Package. Required activity paperwork, packaged by Zulu day.

Daily Activity Report. A daily report containing a synopsis of all operations activity conducted by a site.

Daily Mission Schedule. Schedule published daily via the Military Airspace Management System (MASMS) or the scheduled replacement, Military Airspace Management System (MAMS).

Decontamination. USAF responsibility regarding disposition of explosives or suspected explosives.

Deferred Preventive Maintenance Inspection (PMI). A PMI with a performance interval of 7 days or greater that cannot be fully accomplished for any reason.

Defueling. Removing fuel from an aircraft, vehicle, tank or other container by means of a fixed or mobile unit.

Demand Level. Accumulation of information on a Stock Number for stock leveling DIFM control. Performed internally by the Base Supply computer system.

Depot Technology Repair Center. The depot activity that performs overhaul procedures on electronic systems.

Disc. Loosening sand in the strafe pit area with a disc harrow.

DoD FLIP. Department of Defense Flight Information Publication used for flight, planning, enroute, and terminal operations. FLIP is produced by the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) for worldwide use. United States Government FLIPs (enroute charts and instrument approach procedures charts) are incorporated in DoD FLIP for use in the National Airspace System.

Due-Ins. A number assigned by Base Supply to a back-order.

E

Electronic Combat (EC). Action taken which involves the use of electromagnetic energy (radio frequency) to determine, exploit or prevent the hostile use of threat radar systems.

Electronic Countermeasures (ECM). The deliberate radiation, reradiation, or reflection of electromagnetic energy (radio frequency) for the purpose of disruption of threat radar systems.

Electronic Media. Electronic data processing and storage devices, computers and computer systems including computer processing units, internal and peripheral storage devices such as fixed disks, external hard disks, floppy drive disks and diskettes, tape drives and tapes, optical storage devices or other memory storage devices, peripheral input/output devices such as keyboards, printers, video display monitors, optical readers and related communications devices such as modems, together with all system documentation, operating logs and documentation, software and instruction manuals.

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD). The destructive release of a static electric build-up that may cause damage to a sensitive device or circuitry.

Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT). A radio transmitter attached to the aircraft structure that operates from its own power source on 121.5 MHz and 243.0 MHz. It aids in locating downed aircraft by radiating downward sweeping audio tone, 2-4 times per second. It is designated to function without human action after an aircraft accident.

Emissions Security (EMSEC). The study and control of decipherable electronic signals unintentionally emitted from equipment.

End Item. An entity which is not normally installed on another piece of equipment but is a stand alone, functioning unit. There are exceptions such as built in test equipment which are integral operating units of a radar system but are handled as end items once removed.

Equipment Authorization Inventory Data (EAID). A computerized in-use detail record of all equipment requiring formal supply property accountability. This includes equipment authorized and in-use/in- place, including substitute items. These items require formal supply property accountability, and must be reflected in the organization's CA/CRL.

Equipment Inoperable for Parts (EIP). An asset that is not under DIFM control that requires parts for repair. These assets are afforded the same type of controls as items in AWP status.

Equipment Maintenance. Includes all forms and levels of equipment upkeep from simple preventive maintenance and cleaning through complete inspection, assembly, repair, corrosion

control, reassemble adjustment and calibration, as applicable. It includes the repair and replacement of component parts and subassemblies.

Equipment Status Report (ESR). An individual downtime event reported in the C-E status inventory reporting system.

Estimated Delivery Date (EDD). The Julian date that a part or service is expected to arrive or be completed.

Event-ID Number. A unique seven digit alphanumeric number assigned to each maintenance action. (Synonymous with JCN)

Expendability Recoverability Reparability Cost (ERRC) Code. Designates the expendability status, level of repair and cost category of an item. See AFM 23-110 for a list and further explanation.

Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD). That function of the USAF that is responsible for safing, disarming and/or disposing of explosives.

Extraordinary Service Request. Any service request for Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) that exceeds the requirement for routine calibration.

F

Facility Maintenance. Recurrent work to prevent deterioration. It is work required to preserve or maintain a facility in such condition that it may be used for its designated purpose.

Facility Repair. Restoration for use for a designated purpose by overhaul, reprocessing, or replacing parts or materials that have deteriorated from the elements or wear and tear in use, and which have not been corrected through maintenance.

Flame Out. Unintended loss of combustion in turbine engines resulting in the loss of power.

Flare. An illumination device.

Flight Plan. Specified information relating to the intended flight of an aircraft that is filed orally or in writing.

Follow-Up Inspection. Inspections to verify, validate or confirm adequate corrective actions.

Force Activity Designator (FAD). Supply code signifying the relative order of importance of the activities requesting supplies and equipment.

Forward Edge of the Battle Area (FEBA). For purposes of this contract, an array of salvaged target vehicles.

Foul Line. The foul line is a graded surface adjacent to the main tower 2000 feet from the strafe targets. Aircraft approach the foul line on a heading towards the strafe targets and must cease fire prior to the foul line.

Full Performance Start Date. The date the contractor assumes full responsibility for operation and maintenance of the contracted PTR/Site.

G

Government Furnished Equipment (GFE). Equipment in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently made available to the contractor, for use on this contract.

Government Furnished Property (GFP). Property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently made available to the contractor for use on this contract.

Grade. See Blade.

Ground-Based Jammers. See AN/MLQ-T4.

GTR-18. Smokey SAM visual cueing rocket.

H

Hard Target. An armor plated vehicle or concrete blocks used as tactical targets.

Hazardous Waste. Waste from any hazardous material defined in Federal Standards 313A and 313B.

High Angle Strafe Target. A ground designated target to support strafe events at a dive angle greater than 15 degrees.

Historical Data Files. A complete configuration record of each individual system or end item.

Host Base. The host base is that DoD base/agency exercising jurisdiction and administrative control over Government facilities and/or tasked with providing host support for tenant activities.

Hot Range. An open range with aerial activity in progress. Ground activity is authorized only by the RCO, when the range is hot.

Hung Bomb. Ordnance that failed to release from aircraft when selected by aircrew to release. Also called hung ordnance.

I

Impact Score. A score derived when applying ballistics data to the simulated bomb release point. Measured from the target to the projected impact point on the ground.

Individual Equipment. An item stocked in Individual Clothing and Equipment Unit (IEU) located in Base Supply.

In-Flight Emergency (IFE). An emergency condition of the aircraft that makes continued flight hazardous.

Information Score. A score given for bombing activity in conjunction with type 3 aborts that meet "hard score" criteria. EC scores provided with type 2 and 5 signal aborts and type 4 aborts.

Information Spectrum Manager (ISM). Host base point of contact that processes radio frequency spectrum requirements.

Infrared Target. Man-made target located in a specific area used for ordnance delivery with infrared capable munitions or infrared sensors.

Initial Point (IP). The published point in space that marks the beginning of aircraft mission activity.

Interservice Support Agreement (ISA). An agreement that states the support that will be given by the Air Force to another Branch of Service.

Item Manager (IM). Air Force supply representative located within Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) assigned specific responsibilities related to selected items.

J

Job Control Number (JCN). A unique alphanumeric number assigned to each maintenance action. (Synonymous with Event-ID Number)

Job Data Documentation (JDD). System for recording, monitoring and data collection of maintenance discrepancies. (Synonymous with MDC)

L

Laser Operations. Any operation where laser energy is emitted.

Laser Target Designator Scoring System (LTDSS). A portable light weight system which receives aircraft directed laser energy and converts energy into time/signal data for dial counter display and for UHF pulse sound signal transmittal to aircraft.

Lateral Support. The process of redistributing spare assets from one location to support another location.

LMU/24E. Smokey Sam Launcher.

Local Traffic. Aircraft operating in the traffic pattern or within sight of the tower, or aircraft known to be departing or arriving from flight in local practice areas.

Local Work Cards (LWC). A written procedure to supplement an Air Force Technical Order or a commercial manual.

Low Angle Strafe Target. A ground area of specified dimensions upon which a cloth target panel or drag chute target is suspended from two nearly vertical poles, to support strafe events at a dive angle of 5-15 degrees. These are normally acoustically scored.

Low Approach. An approach over an airport or runway following a visual approach, including the low approach maneuver where the pilot intentionally does not make contact with the runway.

M

M-2 Scoring System. Telescopic sighting device (one in each range tower) which provides angular measurement in mils from the designated target to the ordnance impact point. Two devices are used together in a triangulation mode. Operators note the mil error at the time of impact and relay the readings to the plotting board technician located in the plotting room. Using a prepared matrix, the technician develops the score in azimuth and distance from the target that the RCO transmits to the aircrew via UHF radio.

Maintenance Data Collection (MDC). Synonymous with JDD.

Maintenance Turn-Around (TRN). Repair and return of DIFM assets with no request established with Base Supply.

Maintenance. Applies to repair, refurbishment and upkeep of real property and capital equipment. It also applies to each target area encompassing target construction, replacement and repair, upkeep of roads, conventional targets and strafe pits with the main roads, policing and clearing surrounding areas of general debris and foreign matter.

Major Alteration. Those with an estimated materials cost over \$250.00 (excluding labor) which result in changes to the configuration of facilities.

Major Equipment Maintenance. The maintenance and repair of equipment, including the restoration or replacement of parts because of wear and tear, damage, failure of parts, or the like.

Major System Damage. Damage in excess of \$10,000.00.

Mandatory Publication (M). A publication in which compliance by the contractor is mandatory.

Mayday. The international radiotelephone distress signal. When repeated three times, it indicates imminent and grave danger and that immediate assistance is required.

Military Airspace Management System (MASMS). Automated system employed by Air Combat Command to schedule military airspace use. Scheduled to be replaced by the Military Airspace management System (MAMS).

Military Training Routes (MTRs). Low altitude military training routes located throughout the continental United States.

Mineral Soil. Cleared dirt/earth without flammable vegetation or fuel showing.

Minimum Fuel. Indicates that an aircraft's fuel supply has reached a state where, upon reaching the destination, it can accept little or no delay. This is not an emergency situation but indicates a time sensitive situation.

Mini-MUTES. See AN/MST-T1(V).

Minor Alteration. Those with an estimated cost of \$250.00 or less (excluding labor) which result in changes to the configuration of facilities.

Minor Equipment Maintenance. Normal operator care of equipment which is recommended by the manufacturer. It includes cleaning, oiling and greasing equipment, tightening nuts and bolts, and performing other preventive maintenance tasks.

Minor System Damage. Damage which is less than \$10,000.00.

Mission Capability (MICAP). The term used to classify items of highest priority and is a unique system used to procure material required to repair mission essential equipment.

Mitigation. Actions taken to prevent or reduce product loss, property damage, human injury or death and environmental damage.

Mock or Maverick Target. Ground vehicle, surface-to-air missile or aircraft facsimile constructed from wood or metal materials, preferably salvaged or scrapped.

Modular Threat Emitter. Modular Threat Emitter. See AN/MSQ-T43.

Munitions Storage Area (MSA). A building where munitions are stored and secured. It consists of blast-proof storage bays.

MUTES End of Run Summary. Equipment scoring product of the AN/MST-T1A (MUTES).

N

Non-chargeable Downtime. Any government caused delays, directed downtime or downtime for an approved scheduled maintenance action.

Non-Equipment Authorization Inventory Data (Non-EAID). Items acquired through the EMS or other approaches, and do not require formal supply accountability. Normally, these assets do not appear on the organization's CA/CRL.

Not Repairable This Station (NRTS). Items beyond the repair capability of base or field units for any of the reasons described in AFM 23-110 and TO 00-20-3.

Nuclear Target. A target of concentric circles with radar reflectors which permits aircrews to practice nuclear ordnance deliveries either visually or electronically.

O

Off-Equipment Maintenance. Maintenance tasks performed on assets that have been removed from the system and replaced by another asset.

On-Equipment Maintenance. Maintenance tasks performed on units still installed in the system or units removed from the system for ease of maintenance and then re-installed.

Open Range. Open for weapons delivery.

Operational Availability Rate. The probability that, at any point in time, the system is either operating or can operate satisfactorily when operated under specified conditions.

Operational Control. For purposes of this contract, the term means the authority exercised by the Range Control Officer. This includes the controlling of aircraft, as well as ground personnel movement to assure safety and flight management requirements are met.

Operational Readiness Inspection (ORI). Inspections conducted by the Inspector General to evaluate combat readiness.

Operations. Applies to those actions associated with actual flying/ground operations such as ordnance delivery, scoring functions, electronic combat, and flight safety enforcement.

Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Funds. Funds loaded at the support base to enable the purchase of supplies and equipment for operation and maintenance.

Operations Security (OPSEC). The process of denying information about intentions, capabilities, plans or programs by identifying, controlling or protecting intelligence indicators.

Ordnance. Any bomb, rocket, marking or spotting charge, bullet or missile.

Ordnance Residue (OR). For the purposes of this contract, expended ordnance.

Organizational Bench Stock Listing (SO4). Semiannual product produced by Base Supply to provide the using organization with consumption history for possible additions, deletions or changes to bench stock.

P

Permanent Sites. Electronic Combat Range (EC) sites that consist of the main operating locations identified in Technical Exhibit 3. Also referred to as Tactics Training Route (TTR) sites.

Phase-In. A period of time provided to the contractor to come up to contract full performance. This shall not be construed as Government-provided training.

Phase-Out. A period of time provided to the incumbent contractor to relinquish operation of the site.

Physical Security. A resource protection program to reduce loss, theft and damage to Government property.

Policing. The act of physically removing debris.

Position Score. A score representing the aircraft position in relation to the target at weapon release or point in time.

Post Mission Report (PMR). Equipment scoring product of the AN/TPQ-43 (Seek Score) radar system.

Practice Bombs. For purposes of this contract, the term refers to ordnance items which are inert or which contain a white smoke spotting charge designed to detonate on impact. Detonation renders the bomb inert, whereas nondetonation causes a dud and a potentially hazardous device.

Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory (PMEL). The Air Force unit designated as the primary source for the calibration, repair and scheduling of Air Force Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE).

Pre-Mission Data. Required mission data provided to the site to set up for scoring Radar Bomb Scoring (RBS) and Electronic Combat (EC) activity.

Pre-Operational Checks (Pre-Ops). Final checks of scoring equipment performed prior to entering vulnerability times or after equipment maintenance.

Preventive Maintenance Inspection (PMI). A procedure performed at scheduled intervals to prevent system failures and deterioration.

Preventive Maintenance. Known or predictable maintenance requirements that can be planned or programmed for accomplishment on either short or long range schedule.

Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR). A computer generated form used to identify and report deficiencies attributable to workmanship, non-conformance to specifications, drawings, standards or other technical requirements.

R

Radar Bomb Scoring (RBS). Use of a radar system to score simulated and actual weapons releases.

Range Control Officer (RCO). An individual certified to manage ground and flying operations.

Range Main Compound. An area that may consist of the range main building, fuel storage/dispensing facilities, vehicle parking, storage/shop buildings, plotting room, vehicle maintenance area and main tower.

Range Operation Control Center (ROCC). The ROCC is the focal point for all range and airfield ground and flying activities at Avon Park Air Force Range.

Range Operations Officer (ROO). A government-employed individual who is the interface between range users, the public and the contractor. This responsibility lies with the OSS/CCs.

Range Period. For purposes of this contract a time block dedicated to a specific training mission.

Range Towers. Facilities used by the RCO and range tower crews to control range missions and score ordnance deliveries.

Real Property. For purposes of this contract, the term encompasses all real estate included within the range boundaries as well as permanent buildings and scoring towers. Fixtures or systems permanently installed in and around structures, such as electrical conduits, junction boxes, plumbing, heating/cooling ducting, etc., are also considered real property.

Recurring Training. Training that occurs periodically or at intervals.

Red/Not Mission Capable (NMC). An equipment status designation indicating that the system is unable to meet mission requirements.

Remote Emitter Sites. Those areas where equipment items such as AN/MST-T1(V) pedestals or AN/MLQ-T4 are located.

Repairable Assets. Any asset that can be repaired in the field or depot and is ERRC coded "XF" or "XD".

Report of Discrepancy (ROD). Report used to identify shipping-type (item) discrepancies, packaging discrepancies and discrepancies in parcel post shipments.

Restoral Criteria. A prioritized plan of equipment repair utilized when competition for resources exist. Resources in this context include parts funding and lead-time.

Rockets. Forward firing, self-propelled, fin guided projectiles.

Route Integration Instrumentation System (RIIS). Data processing and communications equipment used to provide Radar Bomb Scoring (RBS) and Electronic Combat (EC) data to the debriefing center for aircrew evaluation, training and debriefing.

S

Scenario. Preplanned sequence of Electronic Combat (EC) threats to be presented by the AN/MST-T1A (MUTES) and AN/MST-T1V (Mini-MUTES) to simulate penetration into and withdrawal from an enemy target area defended by multiple threats.

Scheduled Maintenance. Known or predictable maintenance requirements that can be planned or programmed for accomplishment on either a short or long-range schedule. This includes accomplishment of recurring scheduled maintenance inspections and servicing, compliance with Time Compliance Technical Orders (TCTO) other than the immediate action category, and correcting delayed or deferred discrepancies. It also includes maintenance on those items of equipment presently in a temporary storage status.

Search and Rescue (SAR). The use of aircraft or surface craft with specialized rescue teams and equipment to search for and rescue personnel in distress.

Secure Telephone Unit (STU-III). A secure communications device. A Crypto Controlled Item (CCI).

Seek Score. See AN/TPQ-43.

Site Directory. A computer directory used by the site to transfer information to appropriate agencies.

Sleeve. A culvert or like material, which may be used to secure strafe poles in the ground.

Smokey SAM. See GTR-18.

Soft Target. Salvaged nonarmor-plated surface vehicle with the engine, transmission, universal joints and drive shaft removed. Glass and/or reflective surfaces must be removed or rendered non-reflective if target is to be authorized for laser use. Also used as conventional targets to permit high angle strafing at night.

Special Inspection. Special inspections are those directed by management or the Government. Special inspections may be administrative, managerial or technical in nature.

Special Level. Applicable when demand levels are not adequate or do not exist, but experience indicates a limited quantity must be maintained at base or unit level to ensure uninterrupted operation.

Special Missions. Periodic or unique missions directed by the Government, including but not limited to Operational Readiness Inspections and Surge Missions.

Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM). Assets that are Expendability Recoverability Reparability Cost (ERRC) Code XD/XF that the Equipment Management Section of Base Supply is responsible for and that maintenance and training activities manage as in-use supplies.

Stock Number Directory (M14). A record of all stock numbers stored in the Base Supply computer.

Strafe. The act of firing a gun from an airborne platform.

Supervisor of Flying (SOF). A rotating non-Air Traffic Control (ATC) duty performed by base pilots. The SOF performs duty in the tower and serves as a technical expert on aircraft operations, determines landing priorities among emergency aircraft and initiates and directs weather divert procedures.

Supplemental Ship-To Address. Off-base activities assigned an "FY" station number. When input with all UND "A" and "B" due-outs, it permits items to be shipped directly to the site instead of the host base Supply.

Supply Point. Selected repair cycle items (Expendability Recoverability Reparability Cost (ERRC) Code XD/XF) which in the judgment of the site manager, should be located within, or assigned to, the maintenance activity. Items are assets of supply but are located and managed at the site.

Support Equipment. Any equipment item used to support one or more weapons system, subsystem, or item of equipment. It includes both peculiar and common support equipment.

Surge Missions. A special mission directed by the Government for the purpose of evaluating unit or numbered Air Force combat crew capabilities.

T

Tactical Target. Those targets set in a natural setting. Tactical targets are not outlined by concentric circles.

Tactical Radar Threat Generator (TRTG). See AN/VPQ-1.

Target. Any man-made item, aircraft, vehicle, structure, etc., or specific terrain location upon which ordnance is expended.

Target Alignment Poles. Telephone poles placed in line with the tower and the targets to provide a reference point to correctly align target for accurate scoring.

Target Area Debris (TAD). Unusable or non-repairable mock target components and assemblies, or parts thereof, and other non-toxic waste items. (NOTE: The contractor shall attempt to reuse damaged materials to the maximum extent possible for range maintenance purposes in the interest of reducing government incurred contract cost). The contractor shall dispose of TAD as outlined in Section C-5, Specific Tasks.

Target Area Residue (TAR). Expended ordnance. TAR shall be disposed of in accordance with Section C-5, Specific Tasks.

Target Area Scrap (TAS). Government provided target vehicles, or portions thereof, and target fabrication materials located in the target areas which are no longer usable as targets, but have potential scrap resale value through the Defense Property Disposal Office (DPDO) channels. Included are recoverable vehicle hulks, detached components, such as doors, fenders, aircraft control surfaces, 55-gallon drums, etc. A subcategory encompasses recoverable items, other than ordnance and jettisoned from operational aircraft such as external fuel tanks. The contractor shall remove and hold on range TAS as outlined in Section C-5, Specific Tasks.

Target Array. A group of targets comprising a scenario.

Target Vehicles. For the purposes of this contract, target vehicles generally consist of aircraft, tanks, trucks, buses, helicopters, large guns/artillery pieces, and other "vehicle-type" equipment suitable for targets.

Technical Inspection. Technical inspections are conducted to provide an overall view of the quality of maintenance being performed on equipment. They provide data useful in identifying training deficiencies and potential equipment problem areas.

Technical Order Improvement Program. A program to standardize and control user suggested changes or additions to Technical Orders.

Temporary Fixes. An emergency, nonstandard repair to a system. The system shall be returned to Technical Order configuration as soon as possible.

Test, Measurement & Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE). Equipment designated for use in maintenance, calibration, alignment and operation of a system.

Threat Validation. Test and measurement of the AN/MST-T1A (MUTES) threats by the AN/MSR-T4 (TRAINS).

Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO). A Technical Order written to modify a system's configuration. TCTOs have time constraints for completion of work that must be strictly complied with.

TOSS. See AN/FXQ-4.

Training Projectile (TP) Ammunition. Gun ammunition of the military specific ball category that contains no explosives.

TRAINS. Threat Reaction Analysis and Indicator System. See AN/MSR-T4.

Turbo-TRAINS. Computer workstation installed in AN/MSR-T4.

U

Unscheduled Maintenance. Those unpredictable maintenance requirements not planned or programmed for, but which require prompt attention and must be included in or substituted for previously scheduled workloads. This includes compliance with immediate action Time Compliance Technical Orders (TCTOs), correction of discrepancies discovered during operations of equipment and performing of repairs as a result of accidents or incidents.

Urgency Justification Code (UJC). Indicates on the Standard Base Supply System issue request the urgency of need and the type of requirement (justification). Refer to AFM 23-110 for a listing.

Urgency of Need Designator (UND). Identifies how seriously mission capability is hindered when required material is unavailable. Refer to AFM 23-110 for a listing.

US Air Force Unit Acronyms. Typical acronyms which may be used in the PWS, daily operations, and supporting documents which are listed below.

V

Visual Flight Rules (VFR). Flight conditions that permit VFR. Weather conditions equal to, or better than, the minimum for flight under visual flight rules.

Vulnerability Periods. The hours that a site must be operational and prepared to score aircraft missions. These hours may be via prepared schedule or special mission notification.

W

Weather Station. Weather computer used to gather and display weather data, such as temperature, wind speed and direction, and barometric pressure.

Workarounds. Term used to identify the procedures used to avoid potential work hazards.

Work-center Library. A site library which may be maintained in a work-center. It contains only those publications required for operation and maintenance of functions related to that work-center.

Wrap Rate. Single fixed rate per hour for all categories of personnel (entire work crew) required for operations and maintenance.

Z

Zulu Time. The common time used for all aviation operations.

ACRONYMS

A

A/A	Air-to-Air
AAA	Antiaircraft Artillery
AC	Alternation Current/Aircraft Commander
ACC	Air Combat Command
ACM.....	Air Combat Maneuvers
ACO	Administrative Contracting Officer
ADPE	Automated Data Processing Equipment
AEDA.....	Ammunition, Explosives, and other Dangerous Articles
AF	Air Force (USAF)
AFB.....	Air Force Base
AFCA	Air Force Communications Agency
AFI	Air Force Instructions
AFM.....	Air Force Manual
AFP	Air Force Pamphlet
AFR.....	Air Force Regulations
AFRES	Air Force Reserves
AFTO	Air Force Technical Order
A/G.....	Air-to-Ground
AGE	Aerospace Ground Equipment
AGL	Above Ground Level
AGM	Air Ground Missile
AI	Airborne Interceptor
ALC.....	Air Logistics Center
ANG.....	Air National Guard
ARTC	Air Route Traffic Control
ARTCC.....	Air Route Traffic Control Center
ATC.....	Air Traffic Control or Air Training Command
AWN	Automated Weather Network
AWS.....	Air Weather Service
AZ	Azimuth

B

BLM.....	Bureau of Land Management
----------	---------------------------

C

CAE.....	Contractor Acquired Equipment
CAS.....	Close Air Support
C2.....	Command and Control

C3.....Command, Control and Communications
CBUCluster Bomb Unit
CCTVClosed Circuit Television
CDRLContractor Data Requirement List
CEM.....Communications-Electronics Meteorological
CESCivil Engineering Squadron
CFEContractor Furnished Equipment
COMEDSContinental United States Meteorological Data Systems
CONSContracting Squadron
CP.....Command Post
CS.....Call Sign/Communications Squadron
CSG.....Combat Support Group

D

DACDays After Contract
DBASI.....Digital Barometer Altimeter Setting Indicator
DD.....Department of Defense Form Identifier
DIFM.....Due In From Maintenance
DoD.....Department of Defense
DoDMDepartment of Defense Manual
DPDO.....Defense Property Disposal Office
DSN.....Defense Switch Network

E

EAEach
ELTElectronic Locator Transmitter
EOElectrical Optical
EODExplosive Ordnance Disposal
EOM.....End of Month
EPA.....Environmental Protection Agency
ETSEngineering Technical Service
EWElectronic Warfare
EWO.....Electronic Warfare Officer

F

FAA.....Federal Aviation Administration
FCIFFlight Crew Information File
FAC.....Forward Air Controller/Functional Area Chief
FM.....Frequency Modulation
FMH.....Federal Meteorological Handbook

G

GFE/P.....Government-Furnished Equipment/Property
GP.....General Purpose

H

HQ.....Headquarters

I

IAW.....In Accordance With
ID.....Identification
IFF.....Identification Friend or Foe
IFF/SIF.....Identification Friend or Foe and/or Selective Identification Feature
IG.....Inspector General
IM.....Intermediate Maintenance
ISM.....Information Spectrum Manager
IP.....Instructor Pilot
IPS.....Identification Points
IQL.....Indifference Quality Level
IR.....Infrared
ISE.....Information System Equipment

L

LGB.....Laser Guided Bomb
LTDSS.....Laser Target Designator Scoring System

M

MAJCOM.....Major Command
MDC.....Maintenance Data Collection
MIL-STD.....Military Standard
MOA.....Memorandum of Agreement
MOI.....Maintenance Operational Instruction
MTE.....Modular Threat Emitter
MUTES.....Multiple Threat Emitter System

N

NSN.....National Stock Number

O

OI.....Operation Instruction

O&M.....Operations and Maintenance
ORE.....Operational Readiness Evaluation
ORI.....Operational Readiness Inspection
OSHA.....Occupational Safety and Health Standards
OT.....Operations and Training

P

PGM.....Precision Guided Munitions
PIBAL.....Pilot Balloon
PIP.....Product Improvement Program
PMEL.....Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory
PMI.....Preventive Maintenance Instructions
POL.....Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants
POV.....Privately Owned Vehicle
PPR.....Prior Permission Required

Q

QAE.....Quality Assurance Evaluator

R

R,A,E.....Range, Azimuth and Elevation
RCO.....Range Control Officer
RF.....Radio Frequency
RIP.....Range Improvement Plan
RM.....Range Manager
RMS.....Resource Management System

S

SAM.....Surface-to-Air-Missile
SAP.....Surveyed Aiming Point
SBSS.....Standard Base Supply System
SF.....Square Foot
SN.....Serial Number
SOI.....Standard Operating Instructions
SOP.....Standard Operating Procedures
SSB.....Single Side Band

T

TA.....Table of Allowance
TAR.....Target Area Residue

TAS Target Area Scrap
TBD..... To Be Determined
TCTO Time Compliance Technical Order
TDY Temporary Duty
TGT..... Target
TM Technical Manual
TO Technical Order
TODO..... Technical Order Distribution Office
TOSS..... Television Optical Scoring System
TP..... Training Projectile
TRAINS Threat Reaction Analysis and Indicator System
TRTG Tactical Radar Threat Generator
TVRS Television Recording System

U

UHF..... Ultra High Frequency
UJC Urgency Justification Code
UND..... Unit Need Designator
USAF..... United States Air Force
USMC United States Marine Corp
USN..... United States Navy
USCG..... United States Coast Guard

V

VHF..... Very High Frequency

W

WEA..... Weather
WSO..... Weapons Systems Operator

SECTION C-3

GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY AND SERVICES

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Government shall provide the facilities, equipment, materials, and services listed here or in Technical Exhibit 5.

3.1 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY.

3.1.1 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED FACILITIES.

The Government shall furnish or make available permanent and temporary (vans, trailers, and modulars) facilities described in Technical Exhibit 5. Government facilities have been inspected for compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). No hazards have been identified for which work-arounds have been established. Should a hazard be subsequently identified, the Government corrects OSHA hazards according to base-wide Government developed and approved plans of abatement taking into account safety and health priorities. A higher priority for correction will not be assigned to the facilities provided hereunder merely because of this contracting initiative. The fact that no such conditions have been identified does not warrant or guarantee that no possible hazard exists, or that work-around procedures will not be necessary or that the facilities as furnished will be adequate to meet the responsibilities of the contractor. Compliance with the OSHA and other applicable laws and regulations for the protection of employees is exclusively the obligation of the contractor. Further, the Government will assume no liability or responsibility for the contractor's compliance or noncompliance with such requirements, with the exception of the aforementioned requirement to make corrections according to approved plans of abatement subject to base-wide priorities. Before any modification of the facilities performed by the contractor at his or her expense, the contractor must furnish the contracting officer documentation describing, in detail, the modification requested. No alterations to the facilities shall be made without specific written permission from the contracting officer. In the case of alterations necessary for compliance with the OSHA, such permission shall not be unreasonably withheld. The contractor shall return the facilities to the Government in the same condition as received, fair wear and tear and approved modifications excepted. These facilities shall be used only in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall perform routine inspections and minor maintenance on temporary facilities for operability and roadworthiness IAW local procedures (approximately semi-annually).

3.1.1.1 QAE OFFICE

From the Government Furnished facilities listed in Technical Exhibit 5, the government will designate a private office to support the on-site QAE staff at each PTR. Contractor shall retain responsibility to maintain this office space with services provided to the rest of the building.

3.1.2 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED EQUIPMENT

The Government shall provide the contractor equipment listed in Technical Exhibit 5.

3.1.2.1 EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

A jointly conducted (contractor and Government representative) inventory of Government-furnished equipment must be completed not later than five (5) calendar days before the full performance start date at each site, within ten (10) calendar days of the start of any new or renewed performance period, and not later than ten (10) calendar days before completion of the contract period (including any option periods). The contractor and a Government representative (identified by the contracting officer) shall conduct a joint inventory of all Government-furnished equipment and the contractor shall sign a receipt for all equipment provided by the Government. Items of equipment missing or not in working order shall be recorded and the contracting officer notified in writing. The contractor and the Government representative shall jointly determine the working order and condition of all equipment and document their findings on the inventory. In the event of disagreement between the contractor and the Government representative on the working order and condition of equipment, the disagreement shall be treated as a dispute under the contract clause entitled "Disputes." Serial numbers of items inventoried shall be listed during the initial inventory where possible.

3.1.2.2 OBTAINING REPLACEMENT OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED EQUIPMENT

The contractor shall submit requests for replacement of Government-furnished equipment to the QAE for processing. Such requests shall specify the reason for the replacement request. The request shall be submitted in a timely manner so as not to detrimentally affect contract performance.

3.1.3 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED MATERIALS

The Government will provide the materials listed in Technical Exhibit 5 for performance of services by the contractor for the duration of the performance period of this contract. The initial stock of materials provided shall be inventoried not later than five (5) working days before the full performance start date at each site by the contractor and a Government representative designated by the contracting officer. Any missing items shall be annotated on the inventory and the contracting officer notified. Any disagreements between the contractor and the Government representative on the materials inventory shall be treated as a dispute under the contract clause entitled "Disputes." The contractor shall be responsible for keeping enough materials on hand for the performance of the contract according to its terms. If additional materials are authorized by the contract, the contractor shall request such additional materials by providing a written request to the QAE at least sixty (60) calendar days before the required delivery date of the materials. At the conclusion of the contract period, including any option periods, the contractor shall return all residual inventory to the Government.

3.1.4 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED RECORDS

The Government will furnish those existing records such as supply, historical, administrative, quality and logistics documentation. Records transferred to the contractor will be returned to the Government only if specifically required to be returned by this PWS.

3.2 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED SERVICES

3.2.1 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED UTILITIES

The Government will pay for or reimburse utilities and related services that are required for operation of all facilities/sites. These utilities may include heating, fuels, gas, electricity, water, and sewage (IAW each site annex). Electricity and communications service at the remote

locations will also be paid. The contractor shall deliver any utility bill to the QAE immediately upon receipt.

3.2.2 COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

The Government will furnish commercial and/or Defense Switched Network (DSN) telephone service to make necessary official telephone calls in the performance of this contract. The number of commercial and/or DSN access telephones and lines will be limited to a number adequate to perform the mission as determined by the Government. All telephone bills for official calls shall be paid by the Government. The Government will not pay for personal or internal contractor management calls. Upon receipt of the telephone bills, forward immediately to the QAE.

3.2.3 POSTAL AND INSTALLATION DISTRIBUTION

Official Government/contractor mail that is addressed to or from a Government agency and generated as a result of performance under this PWS will be distributed via the Base Information Transfer System (BITS) at Government expense. Number and place of pickup/delivery points will be determined per organizational structure. This applies only to contractor operations that are located on a designated host base. All other mail to or from the contractor must be distributed through a non-DoD post office or by the most efficient means available at the contractor's expense.

3.2.4 REFUSE COLLECTION

IAW site annex.

3.2.5 FIRE PROTECTION/FIRE SUPPRESSION

The Government will provide fire extinguisher training at the host base for two contractor personnel from each site. Fire suppression will be IAW site annexes, as required.

3.2.6 SECURITY TRAINING

The Government will provide initial COMSEC, OPSEC, EMSEC and COMPUSEC training for two contractor personnel from each site at each host base when required.

3.2.7 AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (ADPE) TRAINING

The Government will furnish standard ADPE custodian training as available at the host base when required.

3.2.8 CORE AUTOMATED MAINTENANCE SYSTEM (CAMS) TRAINING

The Government will provide computer-aided instruction and all codes necessary for CAMS appointed users.

3.2.9 TEST, MEASUREMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT (TMDE) TRAINING

The Government will provide TMDE monitor training to appointed TMDE monitor and alternate.

3.2.10 CUSTOMER ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVE (CAR) TRAINING

The Government will provide CAR training for the designated CAR and alternate.

3.2.11 TECHNICAL ORDER DISTRIBUTION OFFICE (TODO) TRAINING

The Government will provide TODO training for the designated TODO representative and alternate.

3.2.12 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Government is the sole releasing authority for all information about the contracted services. The Government will act as the primary point of contact with news media on local news matters.

All calls or correspondence requesting information will be referred to host base Public Affairs within 24 hours.

3.2.13 PRECISION MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT LABORATORY (PMEL)

The Government will provide PMEL support in accordance with AFI 21-113 and host base procedures. The contractor is responsible for equipment transportation to support calibration requirements.

3.2.14 TRANSPORTATION OF PROPERTY

The Government will make arrangements to transport oversized GFE items between host bases and sites based on priority and most economic means.

3.2.15 BASE SUPPLY

The Government will provide Bench/Shop Stock support except for inventory operation and binning functions. All contractor generated Reports of Discrepancy (SF 364s) and QDRs will be processed in accordance with host base supply procedures. The Government will provide supply listings to the contractor via electronic media. The Government will provide supply inspection training to the contractor to enable the contractor to sign for direct shipments. The Government will provide individual Organizational Cost Center Records (OCCR) for each major system as well as one for general supplies.

3.2.16 CLASSIFIED STORAGE

The Government will provide the contractor with classified storage at each required location.

3.2.17 METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

IAW site annex.

3.2.18 EOD SUPPORT

The EOD branch is available on a 24-hour basis to provide emergency assistance in any potentially hazardous situation regarding unknown and unfamiliar ordnance or explosives. EOD will provide routine technical advise and assistance in all matters pertaining to explosive ordnance.

3.2.18.1 EOD ACTIONS

EOD personnel shall accomplish the following actions during the range clearance operation:

- Inspect all ordnance residue (OR)/TAR to determine its status, inert or dud.
- Inert OR/TAR, TAS, and TAD will be left in place and marked to identify it as safe for contractor removal.
- Dud, suspected dud OR/TAR, and live TP rounds will be detonated as required.
- Brief all contractor personnel regarding explosives safety on a quarterly basis.
- Provide initial EOD briefing NLT after contract start date or hire date for new employees.
- Certify and validate all range residue on DD Form 1348-1, that it is free of energetic material IAW DoD Manual 4160.21-M-1 before residue is removed from the range.

3.2.19 MEDICAL TREATMENT/TRAINING

The Government will provide laser eye examinations IAW mil Handbook 828A, as required. The contractor shall comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Program for first aid and CPR training requirements. Other medical treatment/training, if applicable, will be IAW each site annex.

3.2.20 SCHEDULES

The Government will coordinate, publish and distribute the vulnerability schedule defining site daily vulnerability periods. Prior to the daily vulnerability period, the contractor shall extract the daily mission schedule from the Military Airspace Management System (MASMS)/(MAMS) and/or local wing scheduling and monitor the schedule for changes.

3.2.21 T-BAR LIGHTS

Provided IAW site annexes as required.

SECTION C-4

CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED ITEMS AND SERVICES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Except for those items or services specifically stated in section C-3 as Government furnished, the contractor shall furnish and support everything needed to perform this contract according to all its terms.

4.1 GOVERNMENT REIMBURSEMENT FOR ITEMS

The contractor shall use the Government supply system to maintain Government furnished equipment and facilities to the maximum extent possible to economically meet mission needs. The Government will reimburse the contractor for expendable and non-expendable parts and supplies required to maintain Government furnished equipment and facilities when the parts, supplies, and materials are not readily available through Government channels. See matrix below for a summary of the reimbursable parts, supplies, and materials, and the respective thresholds for QAE technical coordination and CO approval. The contractor shall not split requirements to circumvent the dollar thresholds.

PWS Paragraph Title	PWS Paragraph #'s	EC Only \$\$\$ Thresholds	B&G Only \$\$\$ Thresholds
Grounds Maintenance Materials	EC - 5.2.8 B&G - 5.2.3 & Indiv Annexes	0 - 500 Contractor 500 - 2,500 QAE > 2,500 - CO	0 - 500 Contractor 500 - 2,500 QAE > 2,500 - CO
Real Property/ Facility MX	EC - 5.2.10.1 B&G - 5.2.3.	0 - 500 Contractor 500 - 2,500 QAE > 2,500 - CO	0 - 500 Contractor 500 - 2,500 QAE > 2,500 - CO
Parts Procurement for Capital Equipment Maintenance	EC - 5.5.2.2 B&G - 5.5.1	0 - 2,500 Contractor 2,500 - 10,000 QAE >10,000 - CO	0 - 2,500 Contractor 2,500 - 10,000 QAE >10,000 - CO

Table 4-1.

4.2 REIMBURSABLE PARTS AND SERVICES

The contractor shall ensure that all reimbursable parts/services processed and procured through their procurement system are prioritized to meet customer mission requirements. The contractor shall provide status of procurement actions each week to the QAE for all parts procured for Partially Mission Capable (Amber) and Non Mission Capable (Red) equipment.

SECTION C-6
APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS

APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS AND FORMS

Publications and forms that apply to the PWS are listed below. The publications and forms have been coded as mandatory or advisory. The contractor is obligated to follow these publications and use those forms coded as mandatory to the extent specified in other sections of this PWS. The contractor shall be guided by those publications or use those forms coded advisory to the extent necessary to accomplish requirements in this PWS. All publications and forms listed shall be provided by the government at the start of the contract. It is the responsibility of the contractor to establish follow-on requirements with the Publications Distribution Office (PDO)

Supplements or amendments to listed publications from any organizational level may be issued during the life of the contract. The contractor shall immediately implement these changes that result in a decrease or no change in the contract price and notify the contracting officer in writing of such change. Should a decrease in contract price result, the contractor shall provide a proposal for a reduction in the contract price to the contracting officer. Before implementing any change that will result in an increase in contract price, the contractor shall submit to the contracting officer a price proposal within 30 calendar days following receipt of the change by the contractor. The contracting officer and the contractor shall negotiate the change into the contract under the provisions of the contract clause entitled "Changes." Failure of the contractor to submit a price proposal within 30 calendar days following receipt of the change entitles the government to performance according to such change at no increase in contract price, (unless the time requirement is waived by the contracting officer according to paragraph c of the changes clause).

It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that all publications are posted and up-to-date. Upon completion of the contract, the contractor shall return to the government all issued publications.

The contractor shall establish a Technical Order Distribution Office (TODO) account and order all Technical Orders from OC-ALC/TILUB, Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma, except for "E" series TOs that shall be ordered from the appropriate Air Logistics Center. The contractor shall, after establishing the above accounts, make maximum use of existing publications and TOs by transferring them into the new accounts. The contractor shall appoint a Customer Account Representative (CAR) and an alternate at each of the PTR sites who shall perform duties in accordance with AFI 37-161. The contractor shall appoint a TODO representative and alternate at each PTR who shall perform duties in accordance with TO 00-5-2. The contractor shall appoint the CAR and TODO representatives and alternates in writing prior to full performance start date. The Government will furnish required training for the CAR and the TODO representatives and alternates. The contracting officer will appoint the QAE as Contracting Office Technical Representative (COTR).

At each PTR, the contractor shall maintain all publications, regulations, TOs and manuals required for performance under this contract for maintenance and operation of PTRs. In addition,

the contractor shall maintain a centralized technical library for all publications, regulations, TOs and manuals required for performance under this contract for maintenance and operation of PTRs.

The contractor shall keep publications current with all changes, amendments and supplements. The contractor shall have 30 days following the receipt of any change to evaluate and submit a proposal to the CO, identifying any impact to the scope, cost or time required in the performance of this contract. Until resolution by the Government, no additional costs shall be incurred without specific approval of the CO. Should a change have no impact or should no proposal be received within 30 days, the change shall immediately become effective and the contractor shall comply with any and all of its provisions.

The contractor shall maintain a current index for all publications pertaining to this contract. The contractor shall also maintain and, by request, furnish the Government with the most current TO Code Selected Reconciliation List (CSRL).

The contractor shall obtain commercial publications directly from manufacturers on a reimbursable basis. The contractor shall advise the QAE of all new or revised commercial publications placed on order. Publications shall be maintained at the appropriate PTR(s) and at the centralized technical library. All commercial publications shall be incorporated into PTR on-site operations and the centralized technical library. These publications shall be Government property.